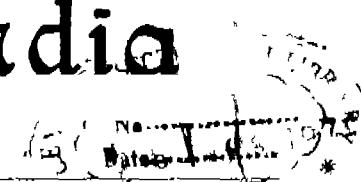




# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY



सं. 15]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 10, 1976 (चैत्र 21, 1898)

No. 15]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1976 (CHAITRA 21, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

#### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

#### THE PATENT OFFICE

#### PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 10th April 1976

#### CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 17th January 1976 at page 47, column 1 under No. 138280 for the words

"Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch".

read

"Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch".

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

4th March 1976

383/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A crystalliser for growing crystals from solutions.

384/Cal/76. Bristol—Myers Co. A process for the preparation of 3-thiolated-7-acylamido-cephalosporanic acid derivatives. [Divisional date December 26, 1973].

17GI/76

385/Cal/76. Bristol—Myers Company. A process for the preparation of D-(1)-2-(p-hydroxy-phenyl) glycol chloride hydrochloride. [Divisional date December 26, 1973].

386/Cal/76. F. R. Hillis. Propulsive device.

387/Cal/76. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (March 5, 1975).

388/Cal/76. Ovutime, Inc. Processes and devices for determining properties of viscous fluids.

389/Cal/76. Grohe Handelsgesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung. Mixer valve.

390/Cal/76. Grohe Handelsgesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung. Water fitting.

391/Cal/76. International Standard Electric Corporation. Device for controlling impulsive contacts of a telephone. [Divisional date December 18, 1973].

392/Cal/76. Wilmot-Breeden Limited. Improvements in strikers for motor vehicle door latches. (September 16, 1975).

393/Cal/76. Wilmot-Breeden Limited. Improvements in the pivot mounting of levers. (September 16, 1975).

394/Cal/76. Wilmot-Breeden Limited. Improvements in pivotal connections. (September 16, 1975).

395/Cal/76. Nabisco Inc. A method of preparing a protein-enriched grain food product.

396/Cal/76. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Stack of Disc-form rectifier elements.

397/Cal/76. K. K. Gandhi. A screen printing machine for printing on sheet material.

6th March 1976

398/Cal/76. G. Prokash. A package with a dispenser device.

399/Cal/76. T. Ishikawa. Granulated fire retardant material.

400/Cal/76. H. Parrier, J. Parrier and A. Parrier. Safety device for detecting insulating faults on an electrical appliance.

401/Cal/76. G. S. Tasgaonkar. A radiator fan.

402/Cal/76. D. S. Pillai. An emergency light.

403/Cal/76. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Methods for increasing rice crop yields.

404/Cal/76. Stauffer Chemical Company. Process for the preparation of N-carbamoyl ethyl oxanilates.

405/Cal/76. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Electrolytic cells without diaphragms.

406/Cal/76. Ruhrkohle Aktiengesellschaft. Cyclone separator.

6th March, 1976

407/Cal/76. V. M. Minichev, (2) E. M. Simis and V. K. Judin. Pole assembly of a dynamoelectric machine.

408/Cal/76. L. T. Van Haasten. Method and apparatus for the realization of the distribution of a medium, supplied through a pipeline.

409/Cal/76. BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Limited. Rigid coupling.

8th March 1976

410/Cal/76. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Copolymerisation process. (March 7, 1975).

411/Cal/76. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Polymeric film. (March 7, 1975).

412/Cal/76. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Ethylene polymers. (March 7, 1975).

413/Cal/76. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Composite articles.

414/Cal/76. Gosudarstvennoe Konstruktorskoe Bjuro Koxokhimicheskogo Mashinotroenia Giprokoxo and Gosudarstvenny Vsesojuzny Institut PO Proektirovaniyu Predriyaty Koxokhimicheskoi Promyschlennosti, "Giprobox". Method of smokeless charging of coke ovens with coal charge and coal-charging machine for effecting same.

9th March 1976

415/Cal/76. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Fluid flow minimisation process. (March 7, 1975).

416/Cal/76. Instytut Obrobki Plastycznej. Method and devices for forging single crank throws of semi-built up crankshafts.

417/Cal/76. Caterpillar Tractor Co. Pneumatic percussion tool having a vibration damped handle.

418/Cal/76. Veb Wirkmaschinenbau Karl-Marx-Stadt. Pattern device for pile knitting machines.

419/Cal/76. Sea Tank Co. S.A. Method for immersion of an offshore weight-structure.

420/Cal/76. Albright & Wilson Ltd. Production of phosphoric acid. [Divisional date April 25, 1973].

421/Cal/76. Albright & Wilson Ltd. Production of phosphoric acid. [Divisional date April 25, 1973].

422/Cal/76. Ashland Oil, Inc. Method and apparatus for disengaging particles from gases.

10th March 1976

423/Cal/76. Sri Amitava Dutta Gupta. Santosi-machine,

424/Cal/76. Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft. Laminated stator core for an electrical machine.

425/Cal/76. K. K. Gandhi. A screen printing machine for printing on sheet material.

426/Cal/76. N. V. Industriele Handelscombinatie Holland. Floating structure.

427/Cal/76. BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Limited. Improved cremation furnace. (February 4, 1976).

428/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. Preparation of low and medium density ethylene polymer in fluid bed reactor.

429/Cal/76. Prasenjit Basu. Improvements in or relating to detergents.

430/Cal/76. Prasenjit Basu. Improvements in or relating to detergents and disinfectants.

431/Cal/76. Societa' Italiana Telecomunicazioni Siemens S.p.A. Buffer network for time-division telecommunication systems.

432/Cal/76. Jacques Antoine Leon Francois Chollet. Silicate-containing flame-resistant adhesive composition.

433/Cal/76. Babcock & Wilcox Limited. Improvements in vapour generating units. (March 13, 1975).

434/Cal/76. Pfizer Inc. Process for preparing 2-substituted pyrido. [Divisional date September 20, 1973].

435/Cal/76. Pfizer Inc. Process for preparing 2-substituted pyrido, pyridin-4 (3H)-ones. [Divisional date September 20, 1973].

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

16th February 1976

51/Bom/76. Chemal Engineers. Automatic measured liquid dispenser.

17th February 1976

52/Bom/76. Nautamix Patent A.G. A vessel provided with a recessed locking lid.

53/Bom/76. Dr. D. G. Takte. A method to improve the quality of gur in gur manufacture from cane.

54/Bom/76. Dr. D. G. Takte. A method to improve the yield of commercial khandsari sugar from cane in khandsari sugar manufacture.

19th February 1976

55/Bom/76. Shri V. B. Shinde. Fuel level indicating device.

20th February 1976

56/Bom/76. J. Karandikar. Roller conveyor track and link bracket for such roller conveyor track.

57/Bom/76. M. G. Agarwal. Improvements in or relating to burners for pressure stoves and like appliances.

58/Bom/76. J. J. Patel. A water geyser for use with gaseous and liquid fuels.

59/Bom/76. J. J. Patel. Improvement in anaerobic digester for seeding the fresh feed and to recirculate solids in the digesting medium.

60/Bom/76. J. J. Patel. An improved anaerobic digester for use in cold climates.

21st February 1976

61/Bom/76. Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Limited. Isolation of a new species of microorganism, *streptomyces colvaensis* nov. sp. (culture no. HPL Z 5398), its variants and mutants and isolation of Neomycin therefrom.

## ALTERATION OF DATE

138877  
2877/Cal/74  
Ante-dated to 4th November, 1970

138878  
2008/Cal/75  
Ante dated to 23rd April, 1974

138879  
1409/Cal/75  
Ante-dated to 28th February 1973

138896  
2009/Cal/75  
Ante dated to 23rd April, 1974

138910  
30/Mas/75  
Post-dated 16th April, 1975

## COMPLETF SPLCIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 68D 69B & 133A IC-H02H 7/00 138859

## SINGLE PHASING PREVENTER FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS

Applicants & Inventors SHRINIVAS GOPAL JOSHI, 256 (OLD) SADASHIV PETH, BENDRF BLOCK NO 2, POONA-30, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Application No 76/Bom/73 filed March 2, 1973

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

## 1 Claim

Single phasing preventor for electric motors comprising (i) a relay unit, (ii) a rectifier, (iii) a condenser and (iv) three bulbs of uniform wattage, providing an opportunity for easy replacement of this parameter, the said three bulbs are connected in star connection and the star point thereof being connected to one of the terminals of the coil of the said relay unit, the other terminal thereof being grounded, through the said rectifier, the other three terminals of the said three bulbs being connected to the respective three terminals of the secondary of the said starter of the motor, the relay contacts being in series with the no volt coil of the starter so that whenever there occurs failure of a phase or blowing off of any of the fuses there flows a rectified current in the relay coil, which in turn breaks the circuit of no volt coil to protect the motor.

CLASS 116C IC-B65g 17/06

138860

## IMPROVED GRATE CONVEYOR SIDE PLATE ASSEMBLY

Applicants ALLIS-CHALMERS CORPORATION, OF 1126 SOUTH 70TH STREET, WEST ALLIS 14, WISCONSIN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors WALTER JOHN HARTWIG

Application No 2040/Cal/73 filed September 6, 1973

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

## 10th Claims

A side plate assembly for a grate conveyor of the type having a chain extending lengthwise of the conveyor and contiguous a lateral edge of the conveyor, the chain comprising a plurality of pivotally connected chain link members, and a support member corresponding to each pair of pivotally connected link members, the support member being moveable with the conveyor and supporting its corresponding pair of pivotally connected link members at the pivotal connection of the respective pair of link members, characterized in that the support member includes a link mounting portion on which said link members are pivotally supported and a reduced-diameter portion extending laterally outwardly relative to the conveyor from the link mounting portion of the support member and said reduced diameter portion thereof providing a radial shoulder, a spool-like member mounted on the reduced diameter portion, said spool-like member being positioned in substantially abutting relation to said radial shoulder to define a fixed reference location for said first flange relative to said support member, said spool-like member/including a hollow cylindrical body portion coaxially mounted on said reduced diameter portion of said support member, a pair of contiguous conveyor side plate members mounted on said spool-like member for pivotal moment relative to each other, and a washer mounted on a laterally-outer part of the reduced-diameter portion of the support member at a fixed distance from the first flange to define an opposite second flange with the dimensionally predetermined lateral spacing between said first flange and the washer restricting the pair of pivoted side plate members to a limited relative lateral movement therebetween to provide a stabilized assembly.

CLASS 67C & 168D IC-B60Q 1/34

138861

## DIRECTION INDICATOR SYSTEMS FOR TRACTOR-TRAILER VEHICLES

Applicants THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELI STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

Inventors DAVID BLACKBURN HARRISON

Application No 2095/Cal/73 filed September 13, 1973

Convention date September 16, 1972/(43045/72) UK

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

## 6 Claims

A direction indicator system for a tractor-trailer vehicle, comprising at least two left-hand and at least two right-hand direction indicator lamp terminals for connection to lamps on the tractor vehicle, at least one left-hand direction indicator lamp terminal and at least one right-hand direction indicator lamp terminal for connection to lamps on the trailer vehicle, the left-hand and right hand direction indicator lamps on the trailer vehicle being connected in parallel with the left hand and right-hand direction indicator lamps on the tractor vehicle respectively, a direction indicator switch for selecting either the left-hand or the right-hand direction indicator lamps, a first pilot lamp connected between the circuit to the left-hand and right-hand direction indicator lamp terminals so that when the direction indicator lamps on one side of the vehicle are selected, the first pilot lamp is energised by way of the direction indicator lamps on the other side of the vehicle and flashes in synchronism with the selected direction indicator lamps, an oscillator controlling the supply of power by way of the direction indi-

cator switch to the selected direction indicator lamps, so that the selected direction indicator lamps flash at a frequency determined by the oscillator, means operable when at least two of the selected direction indicator lamps fail for altering the frequency of said oscillator so that the first pilot lamp flashes at a different frequency, a second pilot lamps, switching means controlled by said oscillator for causing said second pilot lamp to flash in synchronism with the first pilot lamp, and means operable when one of the selected direction indicator lamps fails for preventing flashing of said second pilot lamp.

CLASS 32A, 62-C<sub>1</sub> & 154-D+H IC C09b 62/32, 39/00, 43/00 138862

#### PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW WATER SOLUBLE REACTIVE AZO DYE STUFFS

Applicants HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

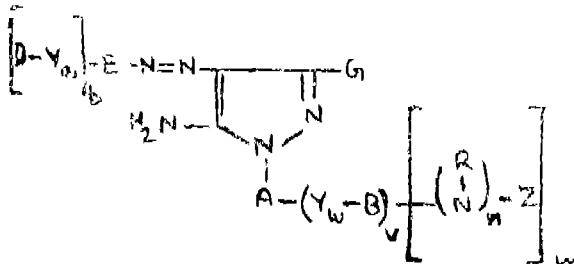
Inventors (1) FRITZ MEININGER (2) ERNST HOYER (3) ERWIN FLECKENSTEIN

Application No 2131/72 filed December 12, 1972

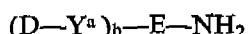
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

14 Claims

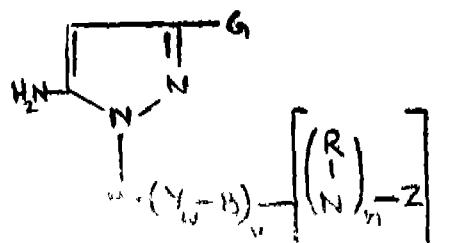
A process for preparing new water soluble reactive azo dye stuffs of the general formula I



wherein R represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted as herein described alkyl, cycloalkyl or aralkyl group, A, D and E each represents benzene, naphthalene or heterocyclic radicals, B represents a benzene, naphthalene, aliphatic or cyclaliphatic radical wherein A, B, D and E may be substituted by halogen atoms, sulfonic acid groups, SO<sub>3</sub> NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO NH alkyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(alkyl), SO<sub>2</sub>NH aralkyl, carboxylic acid, CO NH alkyl, -CON(alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO-NH aralkyl, COO alkyl, CO Oaryl, -alkylsulfone, amino-alkylamino, aralkylamino, acylamino, nitro-, cyano-, hydroxy-, trifluoromethyl-, alkyl, or alkoxy groups, the alkyl and alkoxy groups containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and the alkyl groups may be straight chained or branched, G represents a benzene or naphthalene radical, which may be substituted by halogen atom, a nitro or hydroxyl groups or by amino acylamino, alkoxy and alkyl groups, the alkyl and alkoxy groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and the alkyl groups being straight chained or branched, Z represents a reactive group, Y represents -O-, -S-, -CO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH CH<sub>2</sub>, -N=N-, CH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-, -NH-CO-NH, -NH-CH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CO- or -NH-SO<sub>2</sub>, n represents the integer 0 or 1, m represents the integer 1 or 2, v and w each represents the integers 0 or 1, and a and b each the integers 0 or 1, which comprise coupling diazotized amines of the general formula (7)



in which D, E, y, a and b have the above meaning, with pyrazol amines of the general formula 8



wherein A, B, G, R, Y, Z, n, m, v and w have the above-mentioned meanings, and Z may additionally represent a β-hydroxyethylsulfonyl group, in a slightly acid, neutral medium or in a medium made alkaline with bicarbonate, and—in case of the presence of the β-hydroxy-ethylsulfonyl group for Z, converting the hydroxyl group contained in the azo dyestuff thus obtained with conventional sulfatizing or phosphorylating agents into the sulfonic acid ester or phosphonic acid ester group.

CLASS 17C IC-C12C 1/04 138863

#### A METHOD OF MALTING BARLEY AND OTHER GRAINS

Applicants BARRETT BROS & BURSTON & COMPANY PROPRIETARY LIMITED OF 117-127 STURT STREET, SOUTH MELBOURNE, STATE OF VICTORIA AUSTRALIA

Inventors RONALD HORGAN

Application No 1684/Cal/73 filed July 18, 1973

Convention date July 31, 1972/(PA9903/72) AUSTRALIA

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims No drawings

A method of malting barley and other cereal grain comprising the steps of steeping the grain with water to initiate germination of the grain, continuing germination for a period of time to produce in the grain sufficient enzymes to complete the malting process, entraining the germinated grain in water and pumping it to a germination vessel by a pump which has an outlet pressure of at least 5 pounds per square inch, maintaining the grain in the germination vessel at a temperature of between 20°C and 38°C for a period of not more than forty eight hours which continuously aerating the grain, and thereafter drying the resulting malted grain.

CLASS 55D, IC A01n 138864

#### A METHOD OF PREPARING PESTICIDAL COMPOSITIONS

Applicants MOBIL OIL CORPORATION OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK STATE OF NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors ROSS ALLEN KREMER AND DAVID AR CHIBOLD PEARCE

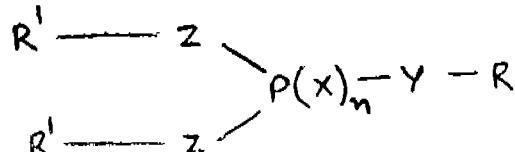
Application No 1810/Cal/73 filed August 6, 1973

Addition to No 131919

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

15 Claims

A method of preparing a composition which comprises admixing an organothiophosphorus compound having the structure shown in Fig 1



wherein R is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, phenyl, alkyl-substituted phenyl, halo substituted phenyl, phenyl substituted phenyl and carbethoxyalkyl, R' is a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl, X is a member selected from the group consisting of 0 and 1, n is the integer 0 or 1 and Y and Z are not the same and are members selected from the group consisting of oxygen and sulfur and (1) an amount sufficient to deodorize said organothiophosphorus compound selected from the group

consisting of linoleic acid, linolemic acid and mixtures thereof, a drying oil selected from linseed oil and tung oil and/or mixtures of said acids and drying oils and of (2) a stabilizing agent selected from the group consisting of alkylene or polyalkylene glycols for said organothiophosphorus compound

CLASS 68B IC -H02G 3/00

138865

WIRING HARNESS USED FOR EXAMPLE IN VEHICLES

Applicants RISTS WIRES &amp; CABLES LIMITED, OF LOWER MILEHOUSE LANE, NEWCASTLE UNDER-TYME, STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND

Inventors WILLIAM LAWRENCE FRY

Application No 1958/Cal/73 filed August 25, 1973

Convention date September 7, 1972/(41511/72) UK

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

## 8 Claims

A wiring harness including an elongate thermoplastic backing strip, first and second electrical leads each comprising a conductive core and a thermoplastic sheath, said leads being physically and electrically interconnected and the sheaths of the leads being fused to the backing strip at least adjacent the point of interconnection of the leads to secure the leads in position relative to the backing strip, and an insulating cover member secured to the assembly defined by the leads and the backing strip in a position covering the point of interconnection of the leads

CLASS 29C+D 203 &amp; 206F IC G06K 13/14 138866

## SOLENOID CONTROL SYSTEM

Applicants BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors LEONARD WASIELEWSKI AND JAMES LEWIS KINNER

Application No 1970/Cal/73 filed August 28, 1973

Convention date April 3, 1973/15785/73) UK

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

## 14 Claims

In a solenoid-actuated record card feeding device wherewith individual cards are advanced from a stack thereof and wherein the load opposing subsequent actuations of the device varies directly with the weight of the stack as cards are added and fed, a solenoid control system comprising

monitor means responsive to the position of the plunger of an electrically actuatable card feeder solenoid associated therewith for providing an electrical output indicative of the plunger position, and

control means operably responsive to the electrical output of said monitor means for prolonging the actuation of the card feeder solenoid only until its plunger has been advanced a predetermined distance, the duration of solenoid actuation thereby being a function of solenoid plunger travel time, which is a function of varying card stack weight

CLASS 32F1b IC C07d 41/08, 53/06, 27/02, 29/02

138867

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW AZA-10, 11-DIHYDRO-5,11-DIBENZO [b, e]-[1,4] DIAZEPINE

Applicants DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER-SCHEIDEANSTALT VORMALS ROSSLER OF WISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9,600 FRANKFURT 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

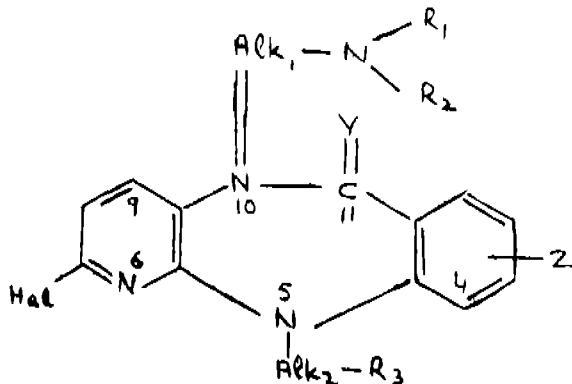
Inventor DR WALTER VON BEBENBURG

Application No 2376/Cal/73 filed October 26, 1973

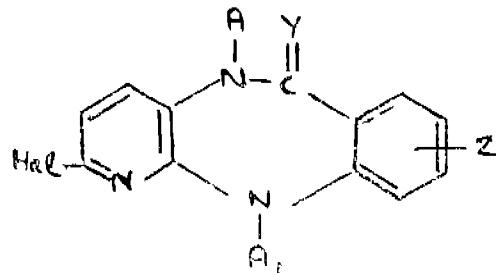
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

## 5 Claims

A process for preparing compounds of formula I



wherein Alk<sub>1</sub> and Alk<sub>2</sub> may signify identical or different alkylene groups with 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> alkyl groups with 1 to 5 carbon atoms, which together with the N-atom may also form a 4 to 7 membered rings, which, if necessary, may contain a further oxygen or sulfur atom or a fused NH or NR group, R, a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a cycloalkyl group with 3 to 6 carbon atoms or a halogen atom, Hal a halogen atom Y an oxygen which can be converted into -NH group or sulphur atom which can be converted into -O' atom or an NH group and Z a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group with 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, a hydroxy-, nitro or an -OR group, R being in each case an alkyl group with 1 to 5 carbon atoms, as well as their salts, which comprises reacting a compound of formula II



wherein Y, Z and Hal are as defined before and A is either hydrogen or Alk<sub>1</sub>-NR<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>1</sub> is either hydrogen or Alk<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, at least one of A and A<sub>1</sub> being hydrogen the meaning of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R and alk Alk<sub>2</sub>, being defined before with the corresponding amino alkyl halide compound or with the corresponding alkyl halide compound, followed by reaction with the desired amine to convert the hydrogen/s into Alk<sub>1</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and/or Alk<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, the pharmaceutically acceptable salts being prepared in a conventional manner

CLASS 129A 1-G IC -B21d 11/00, E04C 5/00 138868

IMPROVED CONCRETE REINFORCING ELEMENTS AND REINFORCED COMPOSITE INCORPORATING SAME AND AN APPARATUS FOR FORMING REINFORCING FIBRES

Applicants AUSTRALIAN WIRE INDUSTRIES PROPRIETARY LIMITED, OF 140 WILLIAM STREET, MELBOURNE VICTORIA, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Inventors : WINSTON ANTHONY MARSDEN.

Application No. 2607/Cal/73 filed November 27, 1973.

Convention date November 28, 1972/(PB 1402/72) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 38 Claims

Reinforcing fibres for castable matrix materials, each of said fibres comprising a shank portion of substantially uniform generally rectangular cross-sectional area, said shank having an average width of about 0.010 to about 0.06 inches and an average thickness of about 0.005 to about 0.03 inches, and enlarged portions at each end of the shank having cross-sectional areas at least about 1.5 times larger than the cross-sectional area of the shank, said fibres having an average length of about 1/4 to about 3 inches.

CLASS 132C. I.C.-A47J 43/00.

138869.

SELF-SEALING CLOSURE FOR THE ENDS OF GLASS-LINED PIPES.

Applicants : VEB BANDSTAHLKOMBINAT "HERMANN MATERN", DDR-122 EISENHUTTFENSTADT, WERKSTRASSE 1, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Inventors : MR. RAINER BODDECKER.

Application No. 2713/Cal/73 filed December 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 2 Claims

A self-sealing closure for the ends of glass-lined pipes, preferably intended for the glass-lined stirrers in the stirring pans, the closure has outside a sealing face and in the interior bores, it can be screwed together with the end of the pipe by a screw pin, said closure is characterized by the fact that the closing cup contains the locking ring which supports either the upper compression springs or the guide piece with the lower compression spring, moreover by the fact that the springs are inserted in the preloaded condition and that their pressure is transmitted to the screw pin via the reaction ring, the balls and the threaded coupling which contains the bolts with the upper compression springs and which in the centre is provided with a tapped bore, said screw pin joins the closing cup with the stirrer shaft, so that the force of spring acts on the two packings and at least, however, on one of the said packings.

CLASS 63C. I.C.-H02K 13/00.

138870.

SLIP RING ASSEMBLIES FOR ROTARY ELECTRIC MACHINES.

Applicants : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ROGER VICTOR FREDERICK SMITH.

Application No. 56/Cal/74 filed January 9, 1974.

Convention date January 23, 1973/(3391/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 11 Claims

A slip ring assembly for a rotary electric machine, comprising an electrically insulating body, a pair of slip rings carried on the body, in spaced relationship, said body having an axial bore therein adapted to receive one end of a rotor shaft of a rotary electric machine, and resilient clip means carried by said body and adapted to engage, in use, behind a shoulder on said rotor shaft.

CLASS 79. I.C.-B42d 1/10, B42F 17/00.

138871.

A BOOK OR DIARY IN WHICH MEANS ARE PROVIDED FOR MAINTAINING A RECORD OF DIFFERENT ITEMS.

Applicants & Inventors : ROLF HANS MULLER, OF OBÈRE SCHUSSBACH 12, BADEN-BADEN 747, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 338/Cal/74 filed February 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 8 Claims

A book or diary with means for maintaining a record of different items wherein there are provided one or more pockets on one or both sides of a sheet of paper forming a part of the book or diary so that the receipts and the bills are slipped into the pocket or pockets and on the page opposite said pocket or pockets entries of said receipts and bills can be made.

CLASS 69A+I+P. I.C.-H01H 9/00.

138872.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO ELECTRICAL SWITCHGEAR.

Applicants : YORKSHIRE SWITCHGEAR & ENGINEERING CO., LIMITED, OF MEANWOOD ROAD, LEEDS LS6 2BN IN THE COUNTY OF YORK, ENGLAND.

Inventors : GEORGE CATON.

Application No. 486/Cal/74 filed March 6, 1974.

Convention date March 6, 1973/(10870/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 7 Claims

An earthing and testing device for use in electrical switchgear having a stationary housing with two sets of primary supply sockets for feeder and busbar circuits respectively and a movable housing with two sets of primary supply plus for connection to the sockets and connected to the contacts of switching means in the movable housing, the device comprising a carrier, a set of primary supply extension plugs mounted on the carrier for engaging at one end thereof a set of the primary supply sockets and at the other end thereof a first set of the primary supply plugs, a set of primary supply contacts for engaging a second set of the primary supply contacts, first locking means for locking the carrier in position on the movable housing, and second locking means for locking the carrier in position on the stationary housing.

CLASS 69A & 107F. I.C.-F02P 9/00.

138873.

VEHICLE STARTING SYSTEMS.

Applicants : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ROGER THOMAS BRADSHAW.

Application No. 537/Cal/74 filed March 13, 1974.

Convention date March 22, 1973/(13783/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 3 Claims

A vehicle starting system including a series circuit connected across the vehicle battery and including a starter switch, the contact of a first relay and the winding of a second relay, the second relay when energised permitting energisation of a starter motor, the winding of the first relay being connected to the generator of the vehicle so as to be energised when the generator produces an output, the first relay when energised serving to operate said contact to de-energise the second relay and complete a self-hold circuit to the winding of the first relay by way of the starter switch.

CLASS 134A. I.C.-B60Q 1/34.

138874.

2 Claims

## DIRECTION INDICATOR SWITCHES.

Applicants : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventors : NORMAN WILKINSON.

Application No. 575/Cal/74 filed March 16, 1974.

Convention date March 28, 1973/(14797/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A direction indicator switch including a base, a manually movable member supported on the base for movement relative thereto, switch contacts operable by movement of the movable member relative to the base from a central rest position to either of a pair of operative positions on opposite sides respectively of the rest position, the member being movable relative to the base from its rest position to a first of said operative positions about a first axis and being movable relative to the base from its rest position to the second of said operative positions about a second axis, the second axis being parallel to and spaced from the first axis, and the switch including detent means in the form of a single pawl pivotally mounted on said member and resiliently biased to a rest position relative to the member, and, there being first and second lugs on the base and engaged by the pawl in the first and second operative positions of the member respectively, the engagement of the pawl with the first or second lugs retaining the member in its first or second position.

CLASS 32B & 56B. I.C.-C01g 9/00, 9/06, C07C 3/28, 3/30, C07C 7/18. 138875.

## A PROCESS FOR CYCLOPENTADIENE MANUFACTURE.

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED, 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700016, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : DEBABRATA CHOUDHURY, KAILASH CHANDRA SAH AND RAJESH KAPOOR.

Application No. 911/Cal/74 filed April 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the recovery of dicyclopentadiene (DCPD) as cyclopentadiene (CPD) from benzene unit residues (BUR) which comprises liquid phase cracking (depolymerisation) of the dicyclopentadiene present in the benzene unit residues either by heating the residues (BUR) directly or the CPD concentrate previously obtained by distillation of said residues characterised in that the cracking is conducted at about 165 to 175°C and in the case of cracking of DCPD concentrate gradually raising the temperature to 220°C.

CLASS 64B. I.C.-H01r 21/20, 41/02.

138876.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MULTIPLE PLUG CONNECTORS.

Applicants : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : GFRHARD SCHMEIG.

Application No. 1121/Cal/74 filed May 22, 1974.

Convention date February 21, 1974/(7877/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A multiple plug connector of the kind described wherein an area of each sheet metal strip between the contact face and the end opposite to the hooked end is plugged into a slot-shaped opening in a thickened section of the insulating plate; wherein each strip has a portion bent into the form of an obtuse-angled arch in such a manner that the apex of the bent portion presses against one face of the opening; and wherein each strip has a lug formed therein which springs out as a barb to engage a shoulder on the plate which faces away from said contact faces.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b. I.C. C07d 27/56. 138877.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING OXINDOLE CARBOXYLIC ACID COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JAMES MICHAEL McMANUS AND SAUL BERNARD KADIN.

Application No. 2877/Cal/74 filed December 30, 1974.

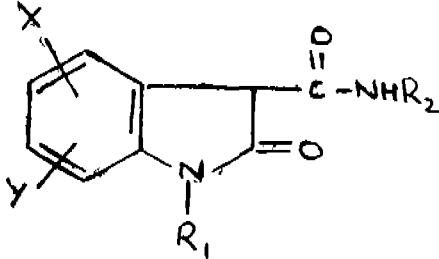
Convention date December 19, 1969 (62142/69) U.K.

Division of Application No. 129117 filed November 4, 1970.

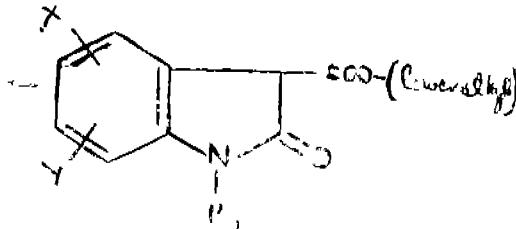
Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for preparing oxindol carboxamide compounds of the formula 1.



and the base salts hereof with pharmacologically acceptable cations, wherein X and Y are each hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, alkyl or alkoxy each having from one to five carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy; R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, 2, 2, 2-trifluoroethyl, alkyl having from one to six carbon atoms or phenylalkyl having up to three carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety; and R<sub>2</sub> is naphthyl, phenyl, or mono- and di-substituted phenyl wherein each substituent is fluorine, chlorine or bromine, alkyl having up to four carbon atoms, alkoxy or thialkoxy each having up to three carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl or trifluoro-methoxy; characterised by reacting a compound of the formula 2 of the drawings.



wherein X, Y and R<sub>1</sub> are as defined above with an amine of the formula :



wherein R<sub>2</sub> is as defined above; and if desired, preparing in a manner such as herein described the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

CLASS 32B I.C.-C07C 7/18. 138878.

A PROCESS FOR STABILISING DICYCLOPENTADIENE (DCPD).

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED, 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700016, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : DEBABRATA CHOUDHURY, KAILASH CHANDRA SAH AND RAJESH KAPOOR.

Application No. 2008/Cal/75 filed October 16, 1975.

Division of Application No. 911/Cal/74 filed April 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings

Process for stabilizing dicyclopentadiene (DCPD) comprising adding thereto one or more of hydroquinone, pyrogallol and tertiarybutyl catechol, the presence whereof inhibits peroxide formation in the DCPD.

CLASS 32B+F<sub>2</sub>C. I.C.-C07C 121/82. 138879.

A PROCESS FOR OXIDISING OLEFINS.

Applicants : SNAM PROGETTI S.P.A., OF 16 CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : VITTORIO FATTORE AND BRUNO NOTARI.

Application No. 1409/Cal/75 filed July 18, 1975.

Division of Application No. 445/Cal/73 filed February 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims. No drawings.

A process for oxidizing an olefin, which process comprises reacting at least (i) an olefin and (ii) oxygen or a gaseous mixture including oxygen, in the presence of a catalytic composition comprising a mixture of tellurium and titanium in the form of their oxides, wherein the atomic ratio of tellurium to titanium is in the range from 10 : 1 to 1 : 5 and wherein the composition is free or substantially free of vanadium and molybdenum.

CLASS 103 & 144A. I.C.-C23f 15/00. 138880.

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF COATING METAL SURFACES WITH A HEAT RESISTANT BITUMINOUS PAINT.

Applicants : PRESIDENT OF INDIA.

Inventors : AJIT SANKAR BHADURI, AND KSHITISH CHANDRA SEAL.

Application No. 2039/72 filed November 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

Method for coating a smooth metal (iron & steel) surface with a bituminous paint, as here described, which comprises applying the paint on the surface, drying in air for 24 hours, gradually heating the surface from room temperature to a temperature of 250°—300°C and there after cooling it.

CLASS 32E. I.C.-C08d 1/12, 1/14, 3/02, 3/04, C08f 1/28, 1/32, 3/12, 3/14, 3/16, 3/18. 138881.

POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS.

Applicants : SNAM PROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : ALDO PRIOLA, SEBASTIANO CESCA, GIUSEPPE FERRARIS, MIRTO BACCAREDDA BOY AND PAOLO GUISTI.

Application No. 2021/72 filed November 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings

A process for the production of a homopolymer or copolymer of an olefin which comprises polymerizing one or more olefins in the presence of a catalytic system comprising :

(a) an organoaluminium compound having the formula  $A_1R_s$  or  $A_1R_sX$  wherein X is a halogen atom and R is a hydro-carbon radical containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

(b) a halo-derivative of an organic carboxylic or thiocarboxylic acid, the halo-derivative having the general formula  $R'—C(=X')—Y$ ,

wherein X' is a halogen atom, Y is oxygen

or sulphur, and R' is a substituted or unsubstituted saturated or unsaturated aliphatic, cycloalkyl, alkylaryl or alkyl-cycloalkyl radical or is a halogen atom or a group having the formula

$—C(=X')—Y$

any substituent in radical R' being a

substituent such as herein described which does not deleteriously affect the progress of the polymerization to a substantial extent in relation to polymerization carried out using a catalytic component (b) in which R' is a corresponding unsubstituted radical.

CLASS 32E & 104K. I.C.-C08f 1/28, 1/32, 15/40, 28/06 47/00. C08d 1/12, 1/14, 1/16, 3/10, 5/02. 138882.

POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS.

Applicants : SNAM PROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : ALDO PRIOLA, SEBASTIANO CESCA, AND GIUSEPPE FERRARIS.

Application No. 2026/72 filed November 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings

A process for the production of a homopolymer or copolymer of an olefin, which comprises polymerizing one or more olefins in the presence of a catalytic system comprising :

(a) an organoaluminium compound having the general formula  $ALR'R''R'''$  or  $ALR'R''X$ , wherein X is a halogen atom, R', R'' and R''' which can be the same or different, are selected from hydrogen, hydrocarbon groups containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and groups of formula -OR and -SR, wherein R is a hydrocarbon group containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and

(b) a solid compound which is insoluble in the selected reaction medium and possesses the general formula  $MX_n$ , wherein M is uranium or an element belonging to Groups 1 and 2 of the Periodic Table, X' is an anion and n is the valency of the element M.

CLASS 32A<sub>1</sub>, 62C<sub>1</sub> & 154D+H. I.C.-C09b 62/32, C09b 39/00, C09b 29/36. 138883.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL, WATER-SOLUBLE REACTIVE AZO DYESTUFFS.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

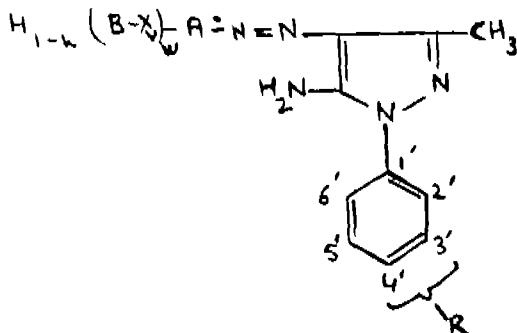
Inventors : ERWIN FLECKENSTEIN, ERNST HOYER AND FRITZ MEIJINGER.

Application No. 2130/72 filed December 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A process for the preparation of water-soluble reactive azo dyestuffs of the general formula (1).



wherein A and B each represents the radical of an optionally substituted aromatic or heterocyclic ring as herein described but A containing at least one sulfonic acid group, X represents one of the bridging members -O-, S-, -CO-, -SO-, -CH=CH-, -N=N-, -CH-, -NH-, -NH-CO-NH-, NH-CO-, or -NH-SO<sub>2</sub>- or a direct linkage, v and w each represents zero or 1, and R represents a grouping of the formula 2 or 3.

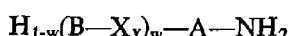
Formula 2.



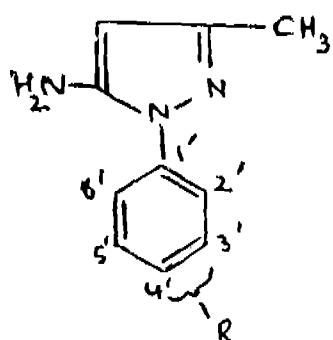
Formula 3.



wherein Z represents an inorganic or organic radical capable of being split off by an alkaline agent, or hydroxy group, which comprises coupling a diazotized aromatic amine of the general formula (4).



with a pyrazole amine of the general formula (5).



wherein A, B, X, R, v and w are defined as above, in a weakly acid or neutral medium or in a medium which has been rendered alkaline by means of sodium bicarbonate or sodium carbonate, and optionally converting, in the azo dyestuffs thus obtained, the hydroxy group, if R represents the β-hydroxyethyl-sulfonyl group, into the corresponding ester by means of a conventional acylating agent, especially a conventional sulfating or phosphorylating agent, or converting by conventional method, the group -SO<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, subsequently into the group -SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-SSO<sub>2</sub>H or -SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N(alkyl)<sub>2</sub> or converting by conventional method, the group -SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-Z, in which Z stands for a radical capable of being split off by means of an alkaline agent, into another group -SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-Z, in which Z is defined as above, or into the vinylsulfone group.

17GI/76--2

CLASS 32A, 62C, & 154D +H. I.C. C09b 62/32, C09b 39/00, C09b 43/00.

138884.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW WATER-SOLUBLE REACTIVE AZO DYESTUFFS.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

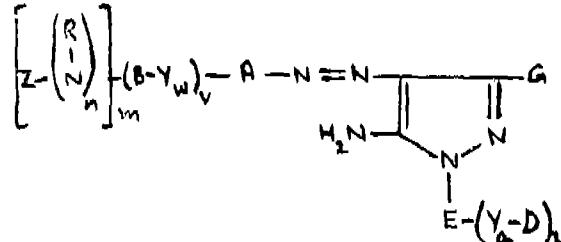
Inventors : ERWIN FLECKENSTEIN, ERNST HOYER AND FRITZ MEIJINGER.

Application No. 2132/72 filed December 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

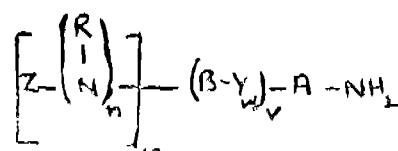
A process for preparing new water-soluble reactive azo-dyestuffs of the general formula (1).



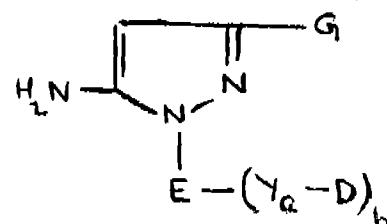
wherein R represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl or aralkyl group, A, D and E each represents benzene, naphthalene or heterocyclic radical having for example nitrogen or sulfur as heteroatom, B represents a benzene, naphthalene, aliphatic or cyclo-aliphatic radical, where at A, B, D and E may be substituted by halogen atoms, sulfonic acid groups, -SO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>-NH-alkyl-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-N(alkyl)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-NH-aralkyl-, carboxylic acid-, -CO-NH-, -CO-NH-alkyl-, -CON(alkyl)-, -CO-NH-aralkyl-, COOalkyl-, -COOaryl-, -alkylsulfone-, amino-, alkylamino-, aralkylamino-, acylamino-, nitro-, cyano-, hydroxy-, trifluoromethyl-, alkyl- or alkoxy groups, the alkyl or alkoxy groups containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and the alkyl groups may be straight-chained or branched, G represents a benzene or naphthalene radical which may be substituted amino, acylamino, alkoxy and alkyl groups, the alkyl and alkoxy groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and the alkyl groups being straight-chained or branched, Z as a reactive group represents -SO<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-Z', wherein Z' stands for a radical capable of being split off by alkaline agents, -CO-CH=CH-CH-CH-CH-



or a heterocyclic ring having for example nitrogen or sulfur as heteroatom which contains halogen atoms, Y represents a bridging member of the formula -O-, -S-, -CO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -N=N-, -CH-, -NH-, -NH-CO-NH-, -NH-CH-, -NH-CO- or -NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-, n represents the integer 0 or 1, m the integer 1 to 2, v and w each represents the integers 0 or 1, and a and b each represents the integers 0 or 1 which comprises coupling diazotized amines of the general formula (7).



in which A, B, R, Z, m, n, v and w have the above meanings, with pyrazole amines of the general formula (8).



wherein G, E, D, Y, a and z have the above-mentioned meanings, and if Z represents the  $\beta$ -hydroxyethylsulfonyl group—converting by conventional methods the hydroxy group contained in the azo dyestuffs thus-obtained with known sulfatizing or phosphorylating agents into the sulfuric acid ester or phosphoric acid ester group.

CLASS 32A<sub>1</sub>, 62-C, & 154-D+H I.C.-C09b 62/32 C09b 39/00 C09b 29/36. 138885.

**PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL WATER-SOLUBLE REACTIVE AZO DYESTUFFS.**

Applicants : SOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

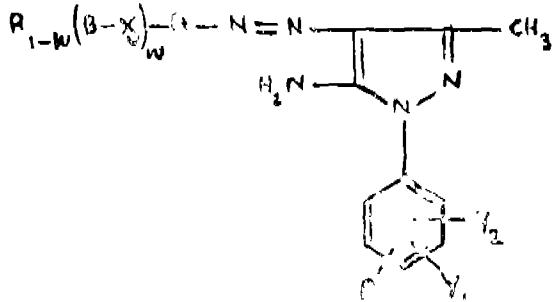
Inventors : (1) ERWIN FLECKENSTEIN, (2) ERNST HOYER, (3) FRITZ MEINTINGER.

Application No. 2133/72 filed December 12, 1972.

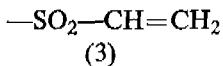
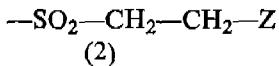
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for the preparation of water-soluble reactive azo dyestuffs of the general formula I.

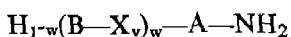
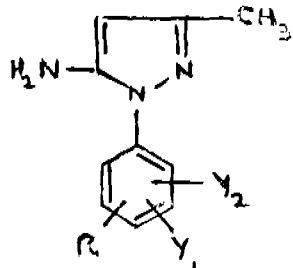


wherein  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  each represents a hydrogen atom or identical or different halogen atoms, alkyl, nitro, alkoxy, sulfonic acid, carboxylic acid or acylamino groups, with the proviso the  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  do not represent hydrogen atoms at the same time. A and B each represents the radical of an optionally substituted aromatic or heterocyclic ring as herein-described X represents one of the bridging members -O-, -S-, -CO-,  $SO_2$ , -CH=CH-, -N-N-, -CH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-, -NH-CO-NH-, -NH-CO-, or -NH-SO<sub>2</sub>, v and w each represents zero or 1, and R represents a grouping of the formula 2. or 3.



wherein

Z represents an inorganic or organic radical capable of being split off by an alkaline agent such as sodium carbonate or sodium hydroxide or a hydroxy group, which comprises coupling a diazotized aromatic amine of the general formula 4 with a pyrrolole amine of the general formula 5.



wherein A, B, X, Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, R, v and w are defined as above, in a weakly acid or neutral medium or in a medium

which has been rendered alkaline by means of sodium bicarbonate or sodium carbonate, and optionally esterifying in a conventional manner in the azo dyestuffs thus obtained, the hydroxy group, if R represents the hydroxyethyl-sulfonyl group, into the corresponding ester by means of an acylating agent, especially a sulfating or phosphorylating agent as herein described, or esterifying the group  $-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-$  subsequently into the group  $-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-SSO_2H$  or  $-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-N(alkyl)_2$ , or converting in a conventional manner the group  $-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-Z$ , in which Z is as defined before from one of the radical Z represents to another radical of Z' within the above meaning, or into the vinylsulfone group of the formula  $SO_2-CH=CH_2$ .

CLASS 148F+H. I.C.-G03C 5/08. 138886.

**IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PHOTO-CHEMICAL ETCHING PROCESS AN PLASTICS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PRECISION PROTECTORS, PANELS FOR ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SLIDE RULES.**

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : OM PARKASH BHOLA.

Application No. 2254/72 filed December 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for making articles such as geometrical drawing instruments, panels for electronic and electrical instruments or the like using plastics sheet by coating with sensitised gelatine emulsion exposing through a positive film, developing the impression by a developing solution, producing the impression on the plastic sheet by etching-cum-developing solution, characterised in that the coating is carried out with sensitised gelatine emulsion obtained by mixing thoroughly the following gelatine solution and the sensitising solution :—

(a) gelatine solution :	400—500 gms. gelatine powder water	1000 ml.
(b) sensitising solution :	250—500 gms. recrystallised ammonium dichromate water	1000 ml.

CLASS 188. I.C.-C23b 5/10. 138887.

**AN IMPROVED GALVANIZING PROCESS AND APPARATUS.**

Applicants : MANEELY-ILLINOIS, INC., OF CHICAGO, STATE OF ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOSEPH R. ROSSI, FREDERICK J. GRIFFITHS, JAMES L. GRIFFIN AND GORMEN C. PALLESON.

Application No. 843/Cal/73 filed April 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

An improved continuous galvanizing apparatus for application of molten zinc to elongate metallic stock, including a manifold having a main chamber with linearly aligned inlet and outlet orifices for the passage of the stock, a molten zinc reservoir in fluid communication with the manifold, said main chamber being of circular cross-section along the major portion of its longitudinal extent and having at least one increase

in cross-sectional area for a limited longitudinal dimension along the top of the main chamber to provide for an exposed surface of zinc in the main chamber while permitting the portion of the main chamber with circular cross-section to be completely filled with molten zinc.

CLASS 85G & 98E. I.C.-F27b 3/06. 138888.

#### AN IMPROVED REHEATING FURNACE.

Applicants : STEIN SURFACE, ZONE D'ACTIVITE INDUSTRIELLE, DU BOIS DE L'EPINE, COURRIER D'ENTREPRISE NO. 1107, 91015—EVRY, FRANCE.

Inventors : KLAUS HEMSATH, FRANK VEREECKE AND NORMAN TED FERGUSON.

Application No. 868/Cal/73 filed April 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A reheating furnace including a pair of walls surmounted by a roof, first and second openings for respective entry and exit of a workpiece in one of the walls, a workpiece-conveying member within and generally between the walls and movable in operation from the first to the second opening, gas introducing means capable of introducing into the furnace in the region of its downstream end (relative to the movement of the work-conveying member) hot gases which are rich in the products of combustion, and air introducing means disposed to introduce air into the furnace between the gas introducing means and the first opening.

CLASS 32Aa. I.C. C09b 27/00. 138889

#### PROCESS FOR PREPARING OF WATER-SOLUBLE AZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

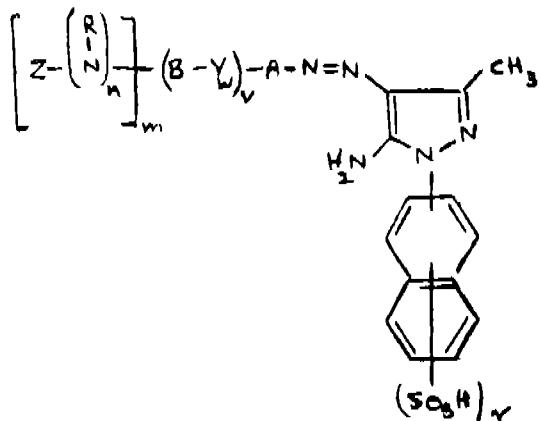
Inventors : (1) ERWIN FLECKENSTEIN, (2) ERNST HOYER (3) FRITZ MEININGER.

Application No. 1019/Cal/73 filed May 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

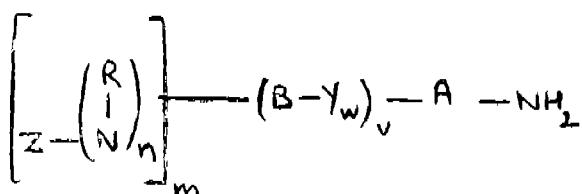
9 Claims

A process for preparing the compounds of which in the form of the free acid correspond to the general formula 1.

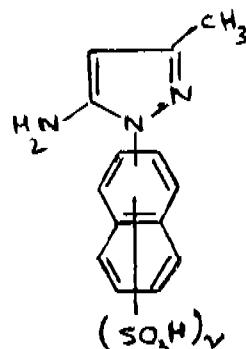


in which R represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aralkyl group, which may be substituted, A represents an aromatic radical of the benzene, naphthalene or heterocyclic series, B an aromatic radical of the benzene or naphthalene series or an aliphatic or cycloaliphatic radical, Z represents a reactive group, Y a group of the formula -O-, -S-, -CO-, -SO2-, -CH=CH-, -N=N-, -CHr-, -NH-, -NHCONH-, -NHCO-,

-NHSO2-, n, v and w represent the integers 0 or 1, m the integers 1 or 2 and r the integers 2 or 3; A and B may be substituted by sulfonic acid groups, -SO3NH2-, -SO3NHalkyl-, -SO3Nalkyl-, -SO3NHaralkyl-, carboxylic acid-, -CONH-, -CONHalkyl-, -CONalkyls-, -COOalkyl-, COOaryl-, alkylsulfonyl-, amino-, alkylamino-, aralkylamino-acylamino-, trifluoromethyl-, nitro-, cyan-, Hydroxy-alkyl-, alkoxy-groups and/or halogen atoms wherein an amine of the general formula VII.



in which A, B, R, Z, Y, n, m, v and w are as defined above is diazotized and coupled with a compound of the general formula VI.



in which r is as defined above.

CLASS 205-G. I.C. B60b 21/10, B60c 15/02. 138890.

#### PNEUMATIC TYRE AND WHEEL ASSEMBLIES.

Applicants : INDUSTRIE PIRELLI SPA, OF CENTRO PIRELLI, PIAZZA, DUCA D'ASOTA NO. 3, MILAN 20100, ITALY.

Inventors : GIORGIO TANGORRA AND ITALO BERTELLI.

Application No. 1210/Cal/73 filed May 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A pneumatic tyre and wheel assembly comprising a pneumatic tyre having a tread and two sidewalls each terminating in a tyre bead and a wheel rim having at least one circumferential channel in which a tyre bead is located, the channel having an opening whose width is less than the maximum width of the channel, wherein the size of the tyre bead is insufficient to completely fill the channel and a bead retaining element is disposed in the channel in the space not occupied by the tyre bead to secure the tyre bead against displacement from the channel.

CLASS 90-I. I.C. C03c; 3/00. 138891.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO GLASS MANUFACTURING METHODS.

Applicants : PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED, OF PRESCOT ROAD, ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND, (FORMERLY OF 201-211 MARTINS BUILDING, WATER STREET, LIVERPOOL L2 3SR, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND).

Inventors : DAVIN GORDON LOUKES AND KENNETH EDWARD WHITELOCK.

Application No. 1219/Cal/73 filed May 24, 1973.

Convention date June 5, 1972 (26183/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A glass manufacturing method in which a metallic dispersion, for example of copper/lead; copper/bismuth; lead; nickel/bismuth; nickel/tin; or leadnickel, is developed in a surface of the glass which is at a temperature at which the glass is susceptible to such surface modification, comprising introducing metal ions into the glass surface, and contacting that glass surface for a time with a molten metal body which is sufficiently reducing with respect to said metal ions introduced into the glass to cause in that time reduction of sufficient of the metal ions to produce a metallic dispersion in the glass surface.

CLASS 163B<sub>4</sub>+E. I.C.-F01C 7/00, F03C 3/00. 138892.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PUMPS AND MOTORS.

Applicants : SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS, TROY, STATE OF MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : PHILIPP BECKER AND ANTHONY LIND-SAY.

Application No. 1469/Cal/73 filed June 23, 1973.

Convention date January 11, 1973/(50994/73) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A gear pump or motor comprising two extending meshing gears with hub portions and tooth portions having end faces in common planes, multi-part body enclosing and providing rotary support for the gears, low and high pressure connections to points on opposite sides of the gear meshing point and serving as inlet and outlet connections or *vice versa*, a flexible sealing plate at one end face of the gears, pressure pocket means in communication with the high pressure connection to urge a sealing portion of the sealing plate into contact with the respective end faces of the gears, the sealing portion having a contour to overlie the tooth portions solely along arcs no larger than 90° adjacent the low pressure connection and along the arc of intermesh, and to overlie the hub portions throughout the latters' full annular extent.

CLASS 32F<sub>6</sub>C. I.C.-C07C 31/10. 138893.

PROCESS FOR THE CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> ALCOHOLS.

Applicants : DEUTSCHE TEXACO AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF MITTELWEG 180, 2000 HAMBURG 13, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. GUNTER BRANDES DR. WELHELM NEIER AND DR. JOHANNES WOLLNER.

Application No. 1475/Cal/73 filed June 25, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the continuous production of a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alcohol by the direct hydration of a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> olefin in the presence of a strongly acidic cation exchange resin as catalyst, in which the said resin is a sulphonated styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer having a specific surface area, when measured in the dry state employing the method of Brunauer, Emmett and Teller, of (a) less than 1 square metre per gram if the water-wetted resin is dried in a manner such as herein described and (b) greater than 1 square metre per gram if the water is displaced from the wet resin by a slightly polar and/or non-polar organic solvent and the so dewatered resin is dried in a manner such as herein described.

CLASS 12B. I.C.-C23C 13/04.

138894.

COATED HARD METAL BODY.

Applicants : SANDVIK AKTIEBOLAG, OF FACK, S-81101, SANDVIKEN 1, SWEDEN.

Inventors : FALL JOHAN OLOF WILLIAM OHISSON AND JAN NILS LINDSTROM.

Application No. 1507/Cal/73 filed June 27, 1973.

Convention date June 12, 1973/(27997/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A sintered hard metal body containing at least one carbide besides binder metal, said body being provided with a thin layer of titanium carbide and one or more outer layers at least one of which is of titanium nitride and/or titanium carbonitride, said one or more outer layers having a total thickness of at the most 3/ $\mu$ m over the titanium carbide layer.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>a+F<sub>2</sub>b+F<sub>2</sub>c+F<sub>3</sub>a & 55D<sub>4</sub>. I.C. A01n 9/00, C07d 5/00, C07d 63/00. C07c 69/14. 138895.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SUBSTITUTED ACETATE COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF NO. 15, KITAHAMA, 5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA-SHI OSAKA, JAPAN.

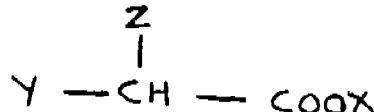
Inventors : (1) KEIMEI FUJIMOTO, (2) NOBUO OHNO, (3) TOSHIO MIZUTANI, (4) YOSHITOSHI OKUNO, MASACHIKA HIRANO, NOBUSHIGE ITAYA & TAKASHI MATSUO.

Application No. 1633/Cal/73 filed July 11, 1973.

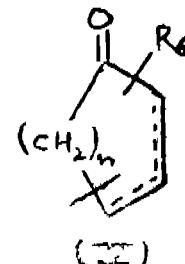
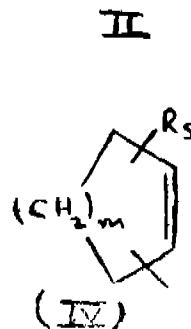
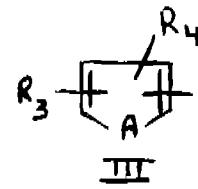
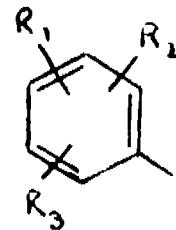
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims

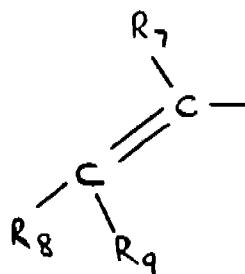
A process for preparing a substituted acetate compound of the formula I.



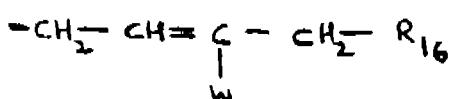
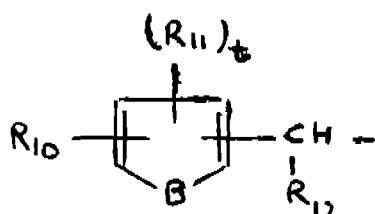
wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of the formulae II to V.



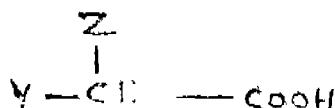
in which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are individually hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, lower-alkoxyalkyl, halogen-substituted lower alkyl, halogen-substituted lower-alkenyl, halogen-substituted lower alkynyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkyl-sulfoxyl, acyl, acyloxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkenyloxycarbonyl, lower alkynyloxycarbonyl, methylenedioxy, tetramethylene or trimethylene group; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are individually hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, lower-alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxyalkyl, halogen, substituted lower alkyl, halogen-substituted lower alkenyl, halogen, substituted lower alkynyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfoxyl, acyl, acyloxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkenyloxycarbonyl or lower alkynyloxycarbonyl group; A represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro or lower alkyl group; m is an integer of from 1 to 3; R<sub>6</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro or lower alkyl group; n is an integer of from 1 to 3; and the dotted line in the formula (V) represents a double bond present at a position conjugated or non-conjugated with the ketone (C=O), Y represents a substituted ethylene group of the formula (VI).



in which R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> constitutes a plane together with the double bond at T-position of the ester group, and are individually hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, halogen, acyl or a cyloxy; Z represents a straight or branched lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, cyano, halogen-substituted lower alkyl halogen-substituted lower alkenyl group or an alicyclic group having 3 to 7 carbon atoms; X is selected from the group consisting of the formulae VII, and X.



in which R<sub>10</sub> represents an alkyl propargyl, benzyl, phenyl, furyl-methyl, phenoxy or phenylthio group; R<sub>11</sub> represents hydrogen, methyl trifluoromethyl or halogen; R<sub>12</sub> may, when they are bonded to each other at terminals, form a trimethylene or tetramethylene group; R<sub>13</sub> represents hydrogen, ethynyl or cyano; t is an integer of from 1 to 2; B represents an oxygen or sulfur atom or a group -CH=CH-; R<sub>14</sub> represents phthalimide, thiophthalimide, di-or tetrahydraphthalimide or dialkyl-malcamide; R<sub>15</sub> represents allyl, propargyl, benzyl or alkadienyl; R<sub>16</sub> represents hydrogen or methyl; R<sub>17</sub> represents phenyl, thienyl or furyl; and W represents methyl or halogen, which process comprises reacting an acid of the formula XI.



wherein Y and Z are as defined above, or a derivative thereof such as herein described with an alcohol represented by the formula XII.



wherein X is as defined above, or a halide or sulfoxylate thereof under a dehydrating condition.

CLASS 32B & 56B I.C.-C10G 9/00, 9/06, C07C 3/28, 3/30, C07C 7/18. 138896.

A PROCESS FOR THE CONVERSION FOR CYCLOPENTADIENE (CPD) INTO DICYCLOPENTADIENE (DCPD), I.E. FOR DIMERISING OF CYCLOPENTADIENE.

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED, 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700016, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : DEBABRATA CHOUDHURY, KAILASH CHANDRA SAH AND RAJESH KAPOOR.

Application No. 2009/Cal/75 filed October 16, 1975.

Division of Application No. 911/Cal/74 filed April 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims

A process of dimerising cyclopentadiene (CPD) to dicyclopentadiene comprising heating the CPD, preferably after rectification, at about 105 to 165°C under 150—240 psig pressure.

CLASS 155D. I.C.-E04C 1/40. 138897.

A COMPOSITE CONSTRUCTIONAL ELEMENT FOR ACOUSTIC INSULATION.

Applicants : SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, 62 BOULEVARD VICTOR-HUGO- NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventors : M. MARCEL MARIE ANTOINE VAL.

Application No. 248/Cal/73 filed February 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 39 Claims

A composite constructional element for acoustic insulation, the element having outer rigid plates with an intermediate resilient layer of fibrous material between them, wherein

(a) the intermediate layer has a Young's modulus less than that of either of the plates, a thickness of not more than 15 mm., and a resistance to flow of more than 20 Rayleigh as hereinbefore defined.

(b) the thickness of the rigid plates in metres is not more than 15/C<sub>L</sub>, where C<sub>L</sub> is the speed, in metres per second, of the longitudinal waves in the material of the plates; and

(c) the shear modulus of the element is substantially equal to that of the intermediate layer.

CLASS 40F & 61B+H+I. I.C.-F26b 17/18. 138898.

DRYING DEVICE FOR A ROTARY DRAGEE-MAKING KETTLE.

Applicants : WFRNER GLATT, OF 7859 HALTINGEN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : HERBERT HUTTLIN.

Application No. 710/Cal/74 filed March 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 6 Claims

A drying device for dragee-making material in a rotary dragee-making kettle comprising

an air supply pipe arranged stationary in the dragee-making kettle,

an air permeable headpiece on said air supply pipe and positioned to be immersed in the dragee-making material,

an exhaust air pipe adapted for connection to suction means extending into the dragee-making kettle, said headpiece including

an air supply zone and an exhaust air zone in said headpiece connected to said air supply pipe and exhaust air pipe respectively,

both said zones being permeable to air and immersed in the dragee-making material for blowing air into the dragee-making material through said air supply zone and exhausting through said exhaust air zone.

CLASS 32E, 145B & 152E, I.C.-C07G 17/00, C08G 30/08, D21D 3/00. 138899.

### A PROCESS FOR SYNTHESIZING A POLYAMIDE RESIN.

Applicants : DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION, AT 300 UNION COMMERCE BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : STANLEY ARTHUR LIPOWSKI.

Application No. 117/Cal/73 filed January 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for synthesizing a polyamide resin comprising :

A. Reacting in the presence of at least enough water to make a slurry.

I. a member selected from at least one of the group consisting of

- (a) saturated dicarboxylic acids having 4 to 12 carbon atoms;
- (b) non-decarboxylating unsaturated dicarboxylic acids having from 5 to 12 carbon atoms;
- (c) saturated and non-decarboxylating unsaturated tricarboxylic acids having 6 to 10 carbon atoms;
- (d)  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl mono- and di-esters of saturated and unsaturated dicarboxylic acids having 2 to 12 carbon atoms;
- (e)  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl mono- and di-esters of saturated and unsaturated tricarboxylic acids having 6 to 10 carbon atoms; and
- (f) anhydrides of saturated and unsaturated dicarboxylic acids having 4 or 5 carbon atoms, with

II. At least one backbone polyamine, present in about 0.66 to about 0.99 moles per mole of the member, which may be branched or straight chain, and which contains at least two primary amino groups and at least one secondary or tertiary amino group, with the proviso that if the member has 10 or more carbon atoms, not more than 0.90 moles of the backbone polyamine are present, to form a base polyamide having free carboxylic groups, at a temperature of from about 120°C to about 240°C and for a time of from about 1 to about 6 hours, with the provisos that if an oxalic acid ester is used the temperature is from about 15 to about 25°C and the time is from about 5 to about 20 hours, if a malonic acid ester is

used the temperature is from about 80 to about 160°C, if an acid containing five carbon atoms is used the temperature is from about 120 to about 175°C, if malic acid is used the temperature is from about 120 to about 155°C, and if a diester is used the temperature is from about 80°C to about the reflux temperature of the mixture of base polyamide, and alcohol by-product which forms, or the temperature at which the base polyamide degrades, whichever is lower;

B. Removing any water, alcohol, or water/alcohol mixture present;

C. Reacting the base polyamide with at least one terminating polyamine, present in an amount at least sufficient to react with all free carboxylic groups remaining on the base polyamide, which may be branched or straight chain, and which contains only one primary amino group and at least one secondary or tertiary amino group, to form a terminated base, at a temperature of from about 120°C to about 180°C for a time of from about 15 minutes to about 3 hours, with the provisos that if an oxalic acid ester is used the temperature is from about 70 to about 90°C, if a malonic acid ester is used the temperature is from about 80 to about 100°C, if an acid containing five carbon atoms is used the temperature is from about 120 to about 170°C, and if malic acid is used the temperature is from about 100 to about 120°C;

D. Adding water to the terminated base in an amount at least sufficient to make a uniform solution;

E. Reacting the terminated base solution with a chain extender, present in about equimolar quantities with the terminated base, selected from at least one of the group consisting of alkylidihalide, alkyletherdihalide, phenyl bis-(alkylhalide), and phenylalkyldihalide, all containing from one to twelve carbon atoms, to form an extended base solution, at a temperature of from about 100°C to about 120°C for a time of from about 1 hour to about 3 hours, with the provisos that if an oxalic acid ester is used the temperature is from about 70 to about 90°C and if a malonic acid ester is used the temperature is from about 80 to about 100°C;

F. Adding water to the extended base in an amount dependent on the desired concentration of the final product;

G. Reacting the extended base solution with an epoxidizing agent, present in about 0.6 to about 1.5 moles per unreacted secondary or tertiary amino group remaining on the extended base, with the proviso that the amount of epoxidizing agent is not sufficiently in excess to reduce the pH of the reaction medium below about 5.0, selected from at least one of the group consisting of epihalohydrins and alkyl substituted epihalohydrins; at a temperature range from about 40°C to about 90°C for a time of from about 20 minutes to about 15 hours to form a completed resin, with the proviso that if an oxalic acid ester is used the temperature is from about 40 to about 70°C.

CLASS 32F,b. I.C. C07c 63/00, 65/00. 138900.

### PROCESS FOR AROMATIC CARBOXYLIC ACIDS.

Applicant : SUN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO., OF 1608 WALNUT-STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RICHARD VAIL NORTON.

Application No. 989/Cal/73 filed April 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 11 Claims

A process for making a aromatic carboxylic acids from aromatic nitriles comprising the non-catalytic hydrolysis of an aqueous solution of said nitriles at 200° to 300°C in the presence of recycled hydrolysis product of said nitrile, venting steam and ammonia vapors at about 200° to about 300°C and at autogenous pressure, cooling to precipitate aromatic carboxylic acid, separating said solid acid from the solution of soluble hydrolysis products and recycling said aqueous solution to a subsequent hydrolysis.

CLASS 39C. I.C.-C01C 1/02.

138901.

RECOVERY OF RESIDUAL AMMONIA FROM WEAK AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS THEREOF.

Applicants & Inventors : IVO MAVROVIC, AT 530 EAST 72ND STREET, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1245/Cal/73 filed May 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims

A process for the recovery of ammonia from an aqueous ammonia solution which comprises :

introducing an aqueous ammonia solution containing from approximately 0.1 to approximately 10 percent by weight of ammonia in one or more of the following forms:

free ammonia dissolved in water, ammonia fixed in ammonium carbamate, ammonium carbonate, ammonium bicarbonate, ammonium bicarbonate or urea, and mixtures thereof, into an upper section of a fractionating column,

introducing steam and an inert gas into a lower section of said fractionating column and stripping ammonia from said aqueous solution therewith at a pressure of from approximately 20 to approximately 400 pounds per square inch gauge,

withdrawing from said column an overhead product containing said ammonia, inert gas and water vapor, and

withdrawing from said column a liquid product which is essentially liquid condensate substantially free of ammonia as ammonia fixed as carbamate, carbonate, bicarbonate or urea or mixtures thereof, or as free ammonia.

CLASS 35E. I.C.-C04b 35/04, 35/06.

138902.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CARBON CONTAINING BASIC BRICKS.

Applicants & Inventors : SHYAM SUNDER GHOSE, C/O. BELPAHAR REFRactories LTD., P.O. BELPAHAR, S.E. RLY, ORISSA, INDIA.

Application No. 1446/Cal/73 filed June 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims. No drawings

A process for the manufacture of special basic refractories particularly for use in steel making furnaces by the basic oxygen process which consists in preparing a mix of basic refractory material such as dead burnt magnesite and a cold setting bonding agent, pressing the said mix into shapes (bricks) thereby having a chemically bonded shape, drying the same at a temperature of about 150–200°C and then immersing the said dried bricks in hot molten tar whereby the pores in the shapes are filled with tar.

CLASS 32E-C & 55E<sub>1</sub> I.C. C07c 103/52, A61k 23/00.

138903

PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF CANCER ASSOCIATED POLYPEPTIDE ANTIGEN.

Applicants & Inventors : DR. KNUT BERTIL BJORK-LUND, OF APPFLVIKSVAGEN 26, BROMMA, SWEDEN.

Application No. 1473/Cal/73 filed June 25, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 17 Claims

A process for the isolation of a cancer associated polypeptide antigen (CAPA) comprising the steps :

(a) homogenizing CAPA-containing material such as herein described in an aqueous liquid or medium at a temperature not above about 0°C and thereafter, the resulting homogenate is subjected to organic solvent treatment in the cold;

(b) separating by method as herein described solids from the liquid homogenate and thereafter if desired lyophilizing by methods as herein described the resulting solids and then grounding in a steel ball mill in the cold;

(c) extracting said solids with an alkaline aqueous solution and subjecting the same to rapid heating to a temperature within the range to about 95 to about 100°C to destroy enzymes; described precipitating and removing any contaminant from same by treating with sodium chloride;

(d) filtering the extract resulting from permitting fractionation of compounds having a molecular weight range including 10.10<sup>6</sup> to 20.10<sup>1</sup> especially about 15.10<sup>8</sup> eluting the gel with buffer of about neutral pH and recovering the 10.10<sup>6</sup> to 15.10<sup>8</sup> fraction, especially the fraction of about 15.10<sup>8</sup>;

(e) subjecting the fraction resulting from step (d) to chromatography on a conventional weak ion exchanger to absorb thereon impurities and recovering the first fraction leaving said exchanger;

(f) subjecting said first fraction to isoelectric precipitation;

(g) mixing the resulting precipitate with a molecular sieve gel and subjecting said gel to pH-gradient elution; and

(h) while decreasing the pH, recovering the fraction down to pH about 3 containing CAPA Therein having a spectrophotometric absorption peak wave length at 229–233 nm and a molecular weight within the range of about 20,000–27,000.

CLASS 33D & 108C<sub>1</sub>. I.C. B22d 25/00.

138904.

#### METHOD OF MAKING NODULAR IRON CASTINGS

Applicants & Inventors : WILLIAM HENRY MOORE, OF WINKER LANE, WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1848/Cal/73 filed August 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

The method of producing nodular cast iron castings comprising melting a cast iron bath of low sulphur content and near eutectic composition with a chill value of no more than 8/32" as measured by a standard wedge test pre-conditioning said bath by adding a rare earth and an alkaline earth containing compound such as herein described in an amount sufficient to increase the chill value from 50 to 150% and then pouring said bath into a mold having at least one reservoir and dam skimmer gate with said reservoir containing from 1/4 to 11/4% by weight base upon the weight of cast iron in a magnesium containing compound or alloy such as herein described, said last mentioned compound or alloy being sufficient in amount to retain at least 01% magnesium based upon the weight of cast iron in the metal from said bath passing through said alloy so as to produce a casting containing nodular graphite.

CLASS 10B. I.C. C06c 5/00.

138905.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING SAFETY FUSE HAVING A CORE OF INCENDIARY POWDER.

Applicants : AF & CI LIMITED, OF 16. FLOOR, OFFICE TOWER, CARLTON CENTRE, COMMISSIONER STREET, JOHANNESBURG, TRANSVAAL, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Inventors : JOSEF ERASMUS COETZEE.

Application No. 2684/Cal/73 filed December 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 15 Claims

A method of producing safety fuse having a core of incendiary powder including the steps of charging discrete quantities of incendiary powder into a tubular hopper delivering incendiary powder from the tubular hopper into a spinning cup at a rate of flow governed by the rate of flow of incendiary powder from the spinning cup while simultaneously replenishing the mass of incendiary powder in the tubular hopper by said discrete quantities to maintain substantially a constant head of incendiary powder in the tubular hopper, passing at least one thread through the incendiary powder in the spinning cup at an angle to the vertical axis of the cup, feeding the incendiary powder and the thread from the spinning cup to a spinning die, forming a covering sheath around the incendiary powder and the thread, counter spinning the sheath to produce a semi-fuse, and finishing the semi-fuse in a known manner to provide safety fuse having a core of incendiary powder.

CLASS 67C, 68E<sub>1</sub> & 133A IC H02p 9/00 138906.

### A CONTROL SYSTEM FOR A PLURALITY OF MACHINES SUPPLYING A LOAD

Applicants : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH WEST GERMANY

Inventors : ROLF LANGER

Application No 260/Cal/74 filed February 7, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 9 Claims

A control system comprising a plurality of regulating units for controlling respective machines supplying a load and a common control means for supplying a signal representing a desired value for the regulating units, the control means including a first input for coupling to the load to receive data representing load performance, a proportional plus integral action controller arranged to develop said signal in dependence upon any deviation between said data and a desired value thereof, and a second input via which the action of the control means can be modified, there being associated with the regulating units respective signal setting means for providing signals representing, for respective ones of the machines, data which is the rated output power of the machine multiplied by its share in any regulating action of the machines upon the load, the signal setting means being coupled to the second input of the control means so that the signal developed by the proportional-plus-integral action controller is also directly dependent upon the inverse of the total regulating energy i.e. the sum of the data represented by the signals from the signal setting means.

CLASS 85R. IC F27b 1,00 138907

### DISCHARGING DEVICE OF A SHAFT FURNACE HAVING COOLING MEANS.

Applicants : NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION, OF NO 6-3, 2-CHOME, OTEMACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : KENJIRO KAMBARA, SAKAE TANAKA AND SATORU MIYASITA

Application No 974/Cal/74 filed April 30, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

### 2 Claims

In a discharging device with cooling means provided in a shaft furnace the bottom portion of which has the circular shape in horizontal cross section, said device having a stationary table provided at the lower end of the furnace wall with an annular clearance formed between the lower end of said furnace wall and said stationary table so as to permit the materials

charged in said furnace to pass therethrough and a rotor located above said stationary table and supported by a rotary shaft extending through said stationary table, the improvement wherein said rotor is so configured that the ratio of the maximum radius with respect to the minimum radius of said rotor is in the range of 1.2—2.0 while the size of said rotor is so determined that the ratio of the inner diameter of said shaft furnace with respect to the maximum diameter of said rotor is regulated to be in the range of 1.2—3.0

CLASS 55F & 123 IC-A01n 5/00

138908

### PROCESS FOR PREPARING PLANT NUTRIENT COMPOSITION

Applicants & Inventors : VIJAY NARSINHADAS AGARWAL, VIJAY BHAVAN, MORSHI ROAD, AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Application No 136/Bom/73 filed April 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

### 5 Claims No drawings

A process for preparing a plant nutrient composition comprising mixing a micronutrient and/or a macronutrient, as hereinbefore define, and a chemical selected from the group consisting of citric acid, oxalic acid, humic acid, succinic acid or ethylene diaminetetraacetic acid, said chemical being such as to render the property of immediate solubility in water to the micronutrient and/or the macronutrient when the composition is mixed with water, and the pH of the aqueous solution of said composition is changed to near neutral in view of the presence of said chemical

CLASS 86C IC-A47b 11/00, B25h 1/02.

138909.

### ROUND TABLE WITH CENTRAL REVOLVING PORTION

Applicants & Inventors : RACHAMALLU SOBHAS REDDY, NO 8/9, ALMOSPET, CUDDAPAH, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No 119/Mas/74 filed on July 8, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch

### 1 Claim

A round table with central revolving portion for use as a dining table comprising a fixed concentric outer round table portion and a revolving inner round table portion at the centre of said fixed table portion, said inner round table portion being supported on a rotatable shaft mounted by bearings in a fixed column, legs being fixed to the said column to support the column of the floor and link members for supporting said fixed table portion on said column

CLASS 87A IC A63b 23/00, 23/04

138910

### EXERCISE UNIT

Applicants & Inventors : KANDASAMY CHETTIAR SURYANARAYANAN, NO 2, KATTUR, KOMARAPALAYAM (VIA) BHAVANI, SALEN DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU INDIA

Application No 30/Mas/75 filed February 28, 1975

Post date April 16, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch

### 2 Claims

A device to exercise for health purpose comprising a stand having two leg frames hinged to each other, grips to fix one of the leg frames of the stand on the ground, plates to keep the leg frames spaced apart and in locked position, a pedal or handle frame rotatably fixed at the top of the stand, said pedal or handle frame having grips which can be gripped by the hands or operated by feet for exercising.

CLASS 152E. I.C.-B29.

138911.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MOULDING COMPOSITIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SELF-EXTINQUISHING SYNTHETIC RESIN MOULDINGS.

Applicants : DR. BECK & CO. AG., OF 2000 HAMBURG 28, GROSSMANNSTR. 105, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

GERMANY.

Inventors : GERHARD BOOCKMANN.

Application No. 129/Cal/73 filed January 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

A moulding composition for the production of self-extinguishing cast mouldings comprising 30 to 40% by weight of a halogen-free unsaturated polyester containing cyclic imide groups with a nitrogen content from the imide group of at least 0.3% by weight of the polyester, and 60 to 70% by weight of a mixture of aluminium hydroxide and melamine and/or cyanuric acid and/or a similar nitrogen compound.

CLASS 65B. I.C.-H02H 7/00.

138912.

A PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT FOR CAPACITIVE VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS.

Applicants : MICAFIL LTD., OF BADENERSTRASSE 780, 8048 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : GEORGES-ALBERT GERTSCH.

Application No. 449/Cal/73 filed February 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 24 Claims

A capacitor voltage transformer protective circuit comprising a capacitive voltage divider partially shunted by a circuit containing the primary winding of a transformer whose secondary winding is connectable by controlled switching circuitry to a transient damping resistance having a value several times greater than the nominal resistance of the transformer and which is switched out of circuit under normal operating conditions but which, in the event of voltage collapse across the transformer primary winding, is switched into circuit by the controlled circuitry in less than 5 milliseconds after said voltage collapse occurs to suppress voltage transients, and wherein an auxiliary inductance is connected in series with the capacitors and a voltage drop across the auxiliary inductance is used to trigger switching of the damping resistance into circuit or a capacitor is connected to be charged via a resistance from a constant voltage source and the controlled switching circuit operates in accordance with the magnitude of the voltage to which the capacitor is charged during the charging period.

CLASS 35C+D. I.C.-C04B 1/00, 5/00.

138913.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL.

Applicants & Inventors : KALYAN KUMAR BANERJEE, OF 10/1, CENTRAL PARK, P.O. JADAVPUR, CALCUTTA-32, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 724/Cal/73 filed March 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims. No drawings.

A method of manufacturing an improved cementitious material (as herein defined) which can be used as a substitute for a Portland cement or a part replacement of the Portland

cement, characterised in that the said cementitious material is obtained without the application of heat, by intimately grinding together any siliceous material (as herein defined) and lime in a very fine state, wherein the proportion of the said siliceous material and the said lime, varies between 1:1 and 3:1 depending upon the strength and the usage of the material.

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to the grant of a patent on application No. 116757 made by Bird & Co. (Private) Limited, as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 4th April 1970 has been successful.

## PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undenoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

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107334 107365 107427 107589 107640 107663 107765 107786  
107841 108369 108392 108416 108534 108540 108561 108567  
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## PATENTS SEALED

81464 81909 84329 86784 102038 110372 112134 113283  
114376 115785 117429 136155 136517 137188 137189 137196  
137222 137232 137256 137261 137283 137284 137289 137290  
137291 137292 137295 137297 137298 137299 137300 137303  
137309 137310 137311 137315 137324 137326 137335 137336  
137337 137338 137345 137351 137354.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.  
(PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—  
109619.—M/s Indian Head Inc.

125729 }  
130572 } M/s Ernst Winter & Sohn GmbH & Co.  
135555 }

131393.—President of India.

134998.—The Miniature Bulb Industries (India) Private Limited.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH  
THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patent is deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The date shown in the crescent brackets is the date of the patent.

No. and Title of the invention

103652 (29-1-66) Low calorie nut meats and process for preparing the same.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

75734 75735 76067 76068 76133 76151 76232 76397 76398  
 76543 76876 77085 77196 77197 77227 77284 79544 79986  
 81157 81185 81279 81604 81660 81676 81765 81877 82814  
 84106 85904 86187 86241 86401 86541 86747 86767 87107  
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 136859 136865 136871 136872 136873 136875 136877 136880  
 136903 136938 136942 136949 136950 136951 136954 136958  
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 137023 137026 137030 137031 137033 137049 137064 137067  
 137072 137079 137097 137105 137106 137112 137114 137122  
 137130 137137 137146 137162 137172 137509.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

79400 100152 100203 100223 100241 100250 100253 100273  
 100359 100388 100420 100421 100422 100488 100496 100514  
 100534 100550 100578 100589 100633 100641 100655 100657  
 100691 100726 100727 100743 100798 100808 100809 100827  
 100837 100863 100880 100917 100928 101026 101056 101092  
 101169 101181 101182 101785 110631 118591 123205.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 112037 granted to Council of Scientific & Industrial Research for an invention relating to "Construction of a rotating cantilever type fatigue testing machine." The patent ceased on the 21st August, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 27th March, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 10th June, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 114792 granted to Hiralal Bhanji Khimji for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to Globe valves or the like." The patent ceased on the 1st March, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th September, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 10th June, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 120189 granted to Dr. Beck & Co. (India) Limited for an invention relating to "Production of novel unsaturated polyester resins based on cashew nut." The Patent ceased on the 6th March, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 29th September, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 10th June, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 120190 granted to Dr. Beck & Co. (India) Limited for an invention relating to "Production of novel alkyd resins." The patent ceased on the 6th March, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th September, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 10th June, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 3. No. 143440, Chitalia Brothers, 211, Champaklal Industrial Estate, 105, Sion East, Bombay-400022, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Plate stand". September 25, 1975.

Class 9, Nos. 143629 to 143639. M/s. Sovrin Knit Works, 20/4, Mathura Road Faridabad (Haryana) a registered partnership firm of India Nationality. "The textile goods". December 4, 1975.

#### COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 138195, 138196, 138197, 139536, 139537 & 140073.—Class 1.

Design Nos. 138208, 138209, 138245, 138246, 138270, 138305, 138320, 138369 & 138696.—Class 3.

Design Nos. 138479 & 138480.—Class 4.

Design No. 138335.—Class 5.

Design Nos. 136851, 136852, 136853, 136854, 136855.—Class 8.

Design Nos. 138210, 138211, 138213, 138301, 138302, 138307, 138308 & 138309.—Class 10.

#### COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design No. 138270.—Class 3.

Design Nos. 136851, 136852, 136853, 136854, 136855.—Class 8.

Design No. 141701.—Class 10.

S. VEDARAMAN,

Controller General of Patents', Designs and Trade Marks.

